

# The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## IN BUSINESS SESSION

Important Recommendations by Commander-in-Chief Vesey.

## NEGROES BY THEMSELVES

Discussing the Color Question—The Next Encampment at Washington—Sharp Struggle for Commander.

DETROIT, Aug. 5.—The twenty-fifth annual encampment of the G. A. R. met in formal session this morning. All that art and cultured taste could do to make the mammoth building attractive had been exerted in the decorations which adorned the interior in emblematic order. Despite the immensity of the hall it was crowded to the utmost. A few minutes before the opening General Vesey and staff entered the hall and were escorted to the grand stand. The appearance of the commander-in-chief was a signal for applause. Bidding the assemblage to order, he announced the formal opening of the encampment and directed the adjutant general to call the roll of the departments. Every state and territory in the union was represented, and the roll showed the fullest attendance of delegates in the history of the organization. The opening address of the commander-in-chief was listened to in rapt attention. "Comrades," said General Vesey, "this is the silver anniversary of a birth, not a wedding. The wedding occurred when the bridegroom, the youth of the land, enlisted in its defense. Abraham Lincoln celebrated the marriage nuptials. Columbia was the bride. Her vesture was the nation's flag. Her pledge was to establish that flag over the domain of secession. When the pledge was grandly redeemed through bloody strife, through suffering and death, and after victories had placed on the brow of the bride, the new diadem whose gems were honor, valor, fame, liberty untainted with slavery, a country united and free. The fruit of that marriage was the Grand Army of the Republic, an offspring worthy of its royal parentage."

A touching allusion was made to the numerous deaths in the order during the past year, special mention being made of Sherman and Porter. A tribute was paid to the present and prospective usefulness of the Sons of Veterans organization, which is increasing in membership yearly. In touching on the negro question as affecting the G. A. R., General Vesey reviewed the difficulties which have existed over the colored posts in the department of Louisiana and Mississippi ever since they organized in 1869. Continuing, he said: "The charge has been made from different sources that the organization of these posts were so tainted with irregularities as to be utterly destructive of their legal existence. Our rules and regulations provide a plain procedure for the department to pursue in order to test the validity of such charges. As the department of Louisiana and Mississippi, never so far as I am informed, resorted to that procedure I have held in dealing with these posts that they must be regarded as having a legal existence, until otherwise regularly adjudicated. The commander-in-chief ordered an investigation by the inspector general into affairs of this department. The recommendation of the inspector general was that this encampment authorize the creation of a separate department covering the same territory as the several existing departments in the South. This is supported by memorials addressed to the commander-in-chief by six posts in the department, whose membership composed colored comrades. In regard to this report said: "From various sources of information accessible to me, I believe a large majority of both white and colored comrades in the departments of Louisiana and Mississippi are strong in the conviction it would be for the best interests of all to have separate departments in Louisiana and some of the other gulf states, made up of such posts as may apply to come into it, and having concurrent jurisdiction with the departments already established in such states. I have no policy to urge other than such as will be for the best interests of the order and at the same time protect the rights of all comrades."

During the year now closing the G. A. R. paid out from its relief fund \$334,400. During the same period the Woman's Relief Corps paid to distressed comrades \$153,000. Referring to the Mt. McGregor cottage, where General Grant died, General Vesey recommended the encampment to take action to secure from the government an appropriation for the maintenance of the property and its preservation in the same condition as at the demise of General Grant. Failing to secure an appropriation by congress he suggested that a fund be established or the maintenance of the cottage be insured by charging a fee to visitors. The question of creating a memorial hall at Decatur, Ill., the birthplace of the G. A. R., was brought up in the way of a recommendation that this encampment take action to aid the project.

Regarding the disability pension bill passed by the last congress General Vesey said if it is not the wisest it is certainly a liberal measure. The labors of the G. A. R. pension committee are also relieved. The commander-in-chief urged the encampment to renew the effort to procure an amendment to the revised statutes which give preference to appointments to civil office in the case of union veterans. The only new department chartered in the past year was that of Indian territory.

The commander-in-chief closed his address with a reference to the observance of Memorial day and the high principles which actuate the G. A. R.

The declaration of the commander-in-chief in favor of the establishment of departments of the G. A. R. for negro veterans created a decided sensation. The whites of Louisiana and Mississippi were overjoyed at his recommendations. Reports of other officers of the staff were presented and spread before the encampment. The adjutant general's report for the period ending June 30, 1891, as far as returns were received, shows in good standing 45 departments with 7,409 posts and 208,076 comrades in good standing. The sum expended in charity as reported for the year ended June 30, 1891, was \$334,400. The total number of deaths for the year was 6,550. The quartermaster general's report showed assets of \$25,000. The report of the Grant monument fund showed it augmented to \$23,791 during the past year.

The inspector general, after detailing the condition of the order, says in conclusion: "Our comrades in the stronger and more prosperous departments should not be forgetful of the necessities of those in the weaker and less favored territories, and should assist and encourage them in the good work whenever opportunity offers."

The report of the judge advocate general derives its chief interest from his decision on the vexed race question, and as his conclusions differ from the recommendations of the commander-in-chief, the dispute is only further complicated. The decision is as follows: "The question proposed is whether there can lawfully be two departments covering the same territory at the same time; for instance, a department made up of white posts and another of black posts, or one of foreign born and another of native born. I think the question must be answered in the negative. The idea is contrary to the usages and understanding of the order hitherto. If additional departments to the states may be formed on lines of color or birth, they may be on lines of personal antipathies, or upon disagreement of any kind. But without adverting to further obvious evils likely to follow from establishing rival departments in any state it is enough that it is true that the rules and regulations do not provide for nor warrant the establishment of but one department in any state or territory."

The report of the surgeon general chiefly is interesting in the statement it contains from Pension Commissioner Baum that the amount of \$116,000.00 will be expended for pensions during the fiscal year.

During the forenoon session of the encampment Commander-in-Chief Vesey was presented with two gavels. The first was an ivory one from Comrade Clarkson of Nebraska, and the other a wooden one from the wood of the flagstaff that surmounted the fort at Detroit 131 years ago. The commander-in-chief then appointed the committee on resolutions. Among those appointed are the following comrades: Judson Spafford of Idaho, V. B. Tuttle of Oregon, W. H. L. Barnes of California, A. O. Simmons of Montana, Phil F. Mother of New Mexico, H. C. Wallace of Utah, A. G. Congrove of Washington and Alaska.

The negro question was referred to a special committee consisting of Merrill of Massachusetts, Henderson of Pennsylvania, Conger of Ohio, Linchen of New Hampshire and Atkins of Ohio. The Ladies' G. A. R. received a new recognition by the appointment of a committee to return their greeting.

The ninth national convention of the Woman's Relief Corps was opened in this city this morning. The rapid growth of this auxiliary order was manifested by the large attendance as well as the reports of various officers.

The afternoon session was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the selection of the place to hold the next encampment. After a long, heated debate, the matter was settled on the first ballot, Washington securing a majority of 27 votes over Lincoln.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted requesting congress to pass a law authorizing the inter-state commerce commission to permit railroads to give reduced rates to all soldiers and sailors of the war of 1861-65 attending national encampments. A resolution was unanimously adopted, limiting the length of parade at all future encampments, to two hours.

The location of the next encampment having been settled the interest of the encampment is now chiefly centered in the election of commander-in-chief. Captain John Palmer, of New York, A. G. Weissert, of Wisconsin, and Col. W. R. Smedberg, of California, are leading candidates and it is safe to say that one of these will be elected. A long and stubborn contest in the New York delegation between Palmer and Hedge ended to-day in a victory for Palmer, after several caucuses had been held. To-morrow's battle promises to be a very interesting three cornered struggle, with the chances somewhat in favor of Palmer, since he is to receive the support of the New York delegation.

The "race question" is to be settled to-morrow. It is understood that a majority of the special committee will oppose the relegation of colored comrades to separate departments. The recommendations of Commander Vesey's annual address to-day was unfavorable to the colored comrades, but the sentiment of the encampment seems to be against separate departments.

A unique national convention was held here to-day, the first reunion of the "Silent Army" of deaf and dumb soldiers, sailors and marines. The Silent Army decided to lay the matter of its pension claims before the pension committee of the G. A. R. members, and believe that all that is necessary to secure an equitable rating on pension schedule is to call public attention to the real significance of their disabilities. The Maimed Soldiers' league also held a reunion to-day.

The Queen Attends to Feeding Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Parliament was prorogued this afternoon. The queen in her speech closing the session referred to the proposition made by the United States government to submit the differences regarding the Behring sea fisheries to arbitration; but said the regulations between the two governments looking to that object had not yet been completed.

Full Returns from Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 5.—As a result of Monday's election the new constitution was carried by 75,000 to 100,000 majority. The senate will stand: Democrats 27, republicans 10, people's 1. House: Democrats 69, republicans 17, people's 12, independent democrat 1. Many of the democrats elected are farmers in sympathy with the alliance.

## WITH THE RACES.

At Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 5.—This is the extra day of the race meeting here. The sky is hazy and the track heavy. There is about the average attendance. Five furlongs—Lester won, Bonnie Burk second, Corinn third. Time, 1:08. Foreigner was scratched.

One mile—Busted won, Jake Sanders second, John third. Time, 1:38. Busholt and Tactician were scratched.

Six furlongs—Appopotomax won, Rinfax second, Foreigner third. Time, 1:19.

One mile and a furlong—Uncle Ben won, Racine second, Belwood third. Time, 2:05.

Six furlongs—Rosa H. won, Cerebus second, Little Fred third. Time, 1:20.

At Jerome Park.

JEROME PARK, Aug. 5.—Weather cool and cloudy, track slow. Five furlongs—Loantaka won, Orogeno second, Contribution third. Time, 1:05.

Fourteen hundred yards—Finest won, Sir George second, Margherita third. Time, 1:23.

Five furlongs—Rhoda won, Helen Rose second, Kingstuck third. Time, 1:03.

One mile—Lopanto won, Frather second, Esquimaux third. Time, 1:44.

Five furlongs—Takeback won, Knapack second, St. Pancras third. Time, 1:04.

Handicap steeple chase—Delaware won, Bassania second, Benefit third. Time, 3:24.

At Brighton Beach.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Aug. 5.—Track slow. One mile and a sixteenth—Toss-up won, Wynn second, Jamestown third. Time, 1:51.

Five furlongs—Vital Spark won, Even Weight second, Irregular third. Time, 1:03.

Six furlongs—Lead won, St. John second, Harrison third. Time, 1:21.

Seven furlongs—Autocrat won, Meriden second, Romance third. Time, 1:37.

Five furlongs—Arniea won, Robertson second, Madrid third. Time, 1:03.

One mile and a furlong—Longford won, Tanner second, Tulla Blackburn third. Time, 1:25.

At Garfield Park.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Garfield park race, seven furlongs—Neva C. won, Armiel second, Modjeska third. Time, 1:28.

One mile—McGinty won, Two Sweet second, Annie Clark third. Time, 1:42.

Six furlongs—Julius Sax won, Oris second, Big Casino third. Time, 1:11.

Farine finished first by two lengths but was disqualified for fouling Julius Sax.

One mile and seventy yards—Ernest Race won, Tom Rogers second, Acclaim third. Time, 1:45.

Nine sixteenths of a mile—Omahlia won, Angere second, Nautic third. Time, 56.

At Hawthorne.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Hawthorne races. Six furlongs—Zant sea won, Buck Hound second, Little Rock third. Time, 1:16.

One mile and seventy yards—Girabau won, Aristocrat second, Longwell third. Time, 1:50.

Five furlongs—Cornie Buckingham won, Fondena second, Bob McCart third. Time, 1:03.

Hurdle handicap, one mile and an eighth—Bob Thomas won, Leman second, Volga third. No time given.

At Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 5.—In the 2:20 trot—Superior won, Hamlin's Almont Jr., second, N. T. S. third. The others were ruled out and distanced. Best time, 2:18.

In the 2:20 pace—Charles C. won, Lady Sheridan second, Bob Taylor third, Sunrise fourth. Best time, 2:17.

One mile dash, a \$2,500 match—Nancy Hanks won from Belle Hamlin in 2:16.

In the 2:19 trot (unfinished)—Sprague Gold Dust won first and second heats, Alina won third. Best time, 2:17.

At St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 5.—The track was fine. One mile—My Queen won, Innocence second, Comedy third. Time, 1:47.

One mile and seventy yards—Consueque won, Ed Leonard second, Orville third. Time, 1:49.

Five furlongs—Cee Jay Jay won, His Pania second, Frances third. Time, 1:02.

Eleven sixteenths of a mile—Dock Wick won, Emmett second, Happiness third. Best time, 1:08.

One mile—Lena Ferry won, Dore second, Ranges third. Time, 1:43.

Allerton Reduces His Record.

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa, Aug. 5.—Allerton reduced his record to-day to 2:12. Mary Marshall went in 2:12. Manager (pace) went in 2:14. The track was fast.

BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

National League.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 6, Pittsburgh 7.

At Boston—Boston 4, Cincinnati 1.

At New York—New York 8, Cleveland 7.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, Chicago 2.

American Association.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 3, Athletics 4, 11 innings.

At Columbus—Columbus 5, Washington 4.

At Louisville—Louisville 4, Boston 5.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 8, Baltimore 5.

Boomer Defeats Ten Eyck.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 5.—The Homer-Ten Eck three-mile race took place this afternoon at Lake Kaugamund, the former winning easily in 19 minutes 52 1/2 seconds. Ten Eyck coming in 12 seconds later.

Partially Paralyzed.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 5.—Dan McDonald, a lumberman of Elliston, arrived here to-day. He stopped at the International, where he was found to-day in a partially paralyzed condition.

The Government Sustained.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 5.—A motion practically approving the government's trade policy was voted on in the commons to-day. The government was sustained by a majority of 23.

## DEMANDING A CHANGE

Ohio Farmers Who Want a New Order of Things.

## OLD PARTIES DENOUNCED

Proceedings of the People's Party Convention at Springfield—They're Going to Bury John Sherman They Say.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 5.—The people's party state convention was called to order this afternoon by H. F. Barnes of Tiffin, chairman of the state committee. There are about 400 delegates present. After prayer the chair read a letter from George Gathier, chairman of the Alabama state committee, promising to carry that state in 1892. Another letter from Senator Peffer, advising the adoption of the Cincinnati resolution and plank advocating honest money, was greeted with cheers. The chair introduced as temporary chairman Hugh Cavanagh, who said in part: "Too long have the farmers observed the injunction, 'you till the soil, we will manage public affairs.' They are tired of it, and that is the reason of the meeting here to-day." He treated of finance, the tariff and other questions in the manner set forth in the Cincinnati resolutions. Cavanagh added: "This movement will relegate John Sherman to the political oblivion that is enjoyed by his friend Ingalls."

H. B. Hinchman of Urbana was chosen temporary secretary and committees were appointed. While the committees were out Robert Schilling, the national secretary, addressed the convention. He prescribed the platform of the people's party as a panacea for all the evils brought by both home and foreign capitalists. He denounced the misrepresentations of the old party organs, and said it was not the object of the party to have unrestricted loans. It would restrict them to the needy, fixing the maximum loaned to any one person at \$5,000. The party leaders are not crazy yet, and would so regulate the supply of currency that the country would not be flooded with an oversupply of irredeemable currency, as is charged by the harpies of the old parties. The people's party have declared in favor of the free coinage of silver.

A majority of the members are not in favor of it, but tolerate it as the entering wedge by which they hope to overturn present monetary system. Schilling said it is just as safe for the government to loan money on the products of the farm, taking first mortgages, as for it to loan on gold and silver as it is now doing when it issues silver and gold certificates. Senator Sherman and other great men who oppose loaning money to the farmer on good security had raised their voices in favor of the government loaning money to such millionaires as Warner Miller and his colleagues, who an enormous sum asked to dig a ditch in Nicaragua. The national banking system he denounced as infamous and said the cry "hoist money" makes him mad. He devoted much time to the comparison of the old parties on the tariff question. He felicitated the party on its success in Nebraska and Kansas and other states, and urged them to stronger efforts in Ohio. Congressman-Elect Otis of Kansas spoke briefly.

The committee on device reported a plow and hammer for the state party. The convention adjourned until to-morrow without adopting the report. The committee on resolutions has been wrestling with the platform since 3 p. m., and at 10 adjourned until to-morrow. The sticking points are prohibition, land tax and farm product loan features. Some districts insist that the prohibition plank would cost the party thousands of votes, and they will fight it to the bitter end. Regarding the ticket everything is chaos to-night. There are a dozen candidates and prospects are for a lively time to-morrow.

## MEXICO'S CROPS A FAILURE.

Too Wet in Some Places, Too Dry in Others.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—The latest advices from the City of Mexico are to effect that real apprehension is felt there in regard to crop prospects. An alarming state affairs exists in the principal grain producing districts, owing to the long continued drought, while in the state of Vera Cruz, where large crops were expected to be harvested, heavy rains which have fallen incessantly since the 15th ult., have caused the Papaloapan and San Juan rivers to rise, and extensive farming tracts along the banks are under water. All crops in consequence are reported a failure, and the situation in Vera Cruz is desperate. Cotton is heavily damaged and flacotapam is threatened by rivers, which are increasing in volume. The people residing there fear the total destruction of the place. Crops between Tuxtepec and Orizaba are swept away and these two towns are under water, as also are four other towns. The corn crop of Sovento, which promised a large yield this season, is a total loss and the country is inundated for miles. Hundreds of cattle are drowned. The fruit crop is a partial loss, and if the flood continues every tree will be killed.

Unless a good drenching rain falls in the next three or four days a complete failure of crops will result and famine stares the people in the face.

## GOING TO BOYCOTT THE FAIR.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Leading manufacturers of agricultural implements throughout the country formed a compact which virtually amounts to a boycott upon county and state fairs and agricultural exhibitions of all kinds. The agreement which has been signed by 1,518 of the principal manufacturers, including McCormick, William Deering, Autman-Miller Co., reads as follows:

"We hereby agree that during season 1891 we will abstain from exhibiting at any and all county and state and other similar expositions."

The reason given for this step is the manufacturers have come to the conclusion that thousands of dollars are spent in this kind of advertising and while it goes toward supporting fairs, brings no returns.

## SLAMING THE DOCTOR.

Death of a Woman, Idaho, Laid Resulting From Improper Drugs.

WARDNER, Idaho, Aug. 5.—The town of Wallace is excited over the sudden and singular death of Mrs. Mary Gaut, a respectable lady of that place. The lady was suffering from toothache and went to Dr. Boston's dental rooms and had a tooth extracted. Afterwards she suffered great pain and complained of nervousness. She went to the office of Dr. Bruner of Wallace, where she partook of drugs, which caused her death shortly afterwards. Bruner admits that he administered to her a grain of morphine, ten drops of fluid extract of gelsemium and chloroform by inhalation.

The facts in the case came to the attention of Dr. Sims, the coroner, and an inquest was held which resulted in casting grave blame upon Dr. Bruner. An autopsy was performed by Dr. Farver at Spokane. This revealed that the woman had heart disease of three distinct and specific natures, any one of which would have been discovered by any man skilled in the profession of medicine. Knowing the disease to exist, no physician should have administered the medicines named. The coroner's jury after careful inquiry into the facts of the case returned the following verdict:

We, the jury duly empaneled to inquire into the death of Mrs. Mary Gaut, find that the evidence that deceased was afflicted with heart trouble, and that death was precipitated by an ignorant and injudicious use of gelsemium and morphine administered by Dr. Bruner.

Great indignation was expressed by people of that place against Bruner, and threats were made by citizens that they will deal with him if the law doesn't. The proper authorities will take action in the endeavor to punish the offending physician.

The Coeur d'Alene country is infested, like all new mining countries, with a low grade of medical practitioners and quacks, and many people innocently suffer at the hands of such frauds.

The miners of Wardner held a largely attended meeting this afternoon to discuss matters connected with the proposed new hospital at this place. Manager Clement has requested the miners of this camp to give him an answer as to early a date as possible as to whether or not they propose to accept the offer of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan company of land and lumber for a hospital at Milo. The sentiment of all the business men and a majority of the miners seems to be favorable to the acceptance of the offer. The new miners' hospital at Wallace will be of little use to sick and injured men of this camp owing to the distance and the inconvenience of removing patients.

The question of wages is agitating the miners of Wardner. It is rumored that an important movement is about to be made in this matter by the Miners' union of this camp. The men concerned will say nothing for publication upon the subject.

## A \$15,000 BUILDING.

Montana's World's Fair Managers Going Right Ahead.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

HELENA, Aug. 5.—The World's fair managers for Montana finished their meeting in this city to-day. The next meeting will be held in November. The salaries of the board were fixed as follows: President, \$1,000 per year; secretary, \$2,000 per year; treasurer, \$500 per year; executive commissioner, \$4,000 per year, and \$1,200 traveling expenses. It was resolved to erect a building at Chicago for Montana, not to cost more than \$15,000. The members were also allowed \$5 per diem for attendance, and \$7,500 of the fund of \$90,000 was set apart for use within the coming three months.

Secretary Ramsay will move from Glendive to Helena and devote his time to the work. Each member of the commission will have charge of the exhibit in his own county, the whole to be under the direction of Commissioner Bickford. The work is now fairly started and it is expected will move forward as rapidly as possible.

## GOING FOR \$20,000 DAMAGES.

A Helena Letter Carrier Claims He Was Liable to That Amount.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

HELENA, Aug. 5.—Frank Adkins, a letter carrier in this city, has commenced suit against Weinstein & Co., grocers, of this city, for libel, with damages at \$20,000. It appears that Adkins owed the firm a bill of \$20. The firm wrote to Postmaster General Wamaker stating the case, and asking that the amount be held out of Adkins' salary by Postmaster Clewell of this city. Then the firm wrote a second letter to Wamaker stating that Clewell had received the former letter but said that Adkins could not afford to pay the bill as he was getting but \$300 per year. The last letter to Wamaker was filled with suggestions and protests against Adkins and Postmaster Clewell. Adkins wants \$10,000 from Weinstein & Co. for each letter.

The Montana Central company will line their Wickes tunnel with brick and stone. James R. Eddy, the alleged forger of the Davis will, is in the city with several witnesses from Eldon, Iowa.

## The Sugar War Denied.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Speaking for the Havemeyer and sugar trust interests, Searies, secretary of the sugar trust, promptly denied any war or attempted competition between the two parties, adding that the most friendly relations existed between them; there is no truth he said that Spreckels' refineries or any other sugar companies are waging a cut-rate war.

## Two Young Persons Drowned.

LONG BEACH, Wash., Aug. 5.—Miss Nellie Boise, daughter of Circuit Judge Boise of Salem, and William Steel, son of Postmaster Steel of Portland, were drowned this afternoon while bathing. Six others were carried out by the undertow, but were rescued, some, however, being in a critical condition. The bodies of the drowned persons were recovered.

## POSTAGE STAMP FAMINE

Great Fall's His a Great Kick at Brother Wamamaker.

## HE REDUCES CLERK HIRE

The Clerks Threaten to Quit and the Postmaster Threatens to Close the Office—Personal Mention.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

GREAT FALLS, Aug. 5.—There is trouble in the Great Falls postoffice. For two weeks the office has been without postage stamps and there is a general howl all along the line. Postmaster Taylor ordered 150,000 stamps on July 1, but up to date not a stamp has been received from Brother Wamamaker at Washington. To add to the trouble, an order was received from Washington this morning reducing the amount allowed for clerk hire to \$1.30. The clerks threaten to quit to-day and if they do the postmaster says he will close the office, for it will be impossible to run in with no help. It is a scandalous outrage the way Western postoffices are treated by the pious old gentlemen at the head of the postoffice department. He promised great reforms when he went into office, but affairs have been growing from bad to worse every week. He should do like Quay and Dudley, resign and let some one else try the job.

The contract was let to-day for the construction of a machine shop, carpenter shop, blacksmith shop and ore house for the Boston & Montana company. The shop will be in a building 40 by 140, and the ore bin house will be 50 by 60 and 40 feet high.

A heavy rain storm visited this city at about 5 o'clock this afternoon. The water came down in regular sheets for 15 minutes.

The Red Bird Mining and Townsite company of Nelhart was incorporated to-day, with C. S. Hulbert of Minneapolis, T. F. McHugh of Grafton, N. D., D. F. Smith of Great Falls, County Assessor Rice and partner, J. S. Wells of Riceville, incorporators. The principal place of business is Great Falls.

F. J. Wells has been appointed general yard master of the Great Northern in the yards in this city.

The work of putting down the steel rails on the Barker branch of the Great Northern was commenced to-day.

## NEWS IN THE COEUR D'ALENE.

A Grand Athletic Tournament in Wallace With \$1,000 in Prizes.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

WALLACE, Idaho, Aug. 5.—Mike Mulan, the unfortunate brakeman injured in a runaway car night before last, died to-day. Mulan, who was one of the most popular young men in the Coeur d'Alene, was working as a substitute for a few days for a friend who was away playing ball. He leaves a young wife and one child for whom just sympathy is expressed. It is said he carried no insurance and his family are left in very unfortunate circumstances.

The train from Missoula will come in to-morrow over the new Northern Pacific line, but regular service will not begin for a few days yet. The Union Pacific engine was ditched near town to-day. No serious damage was done.

Congressman Sweet of Idaho and Congressman John L. Wilson of Washington are in town. It is understood they have on foot a scheme which will be of considerable importance to this section and Eastern Washington. They say their visit has no particular significance at this time.

Arrangements have been completed for a grand athletic tournament to be held in Wallace Aug. 17 and 18. More than \$1,000 in prizes will be awarded the winners in different contests. It is expected that athletes from all parts of the northwest will participate. Jack Dempsey, the famous Nonpareil pugilist, will spar with a number of noted boxers. The citizens of Wallace have contributed very liberally in cash toward prizes, one of the most valuable of which will be awarded to the winner of the rock drilling contest.

## THE CHEYENNE QUESTION.

Arrival of the Indian Commission at Miles City.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

MILES CITY, Mont., Aug. 5.—The commission appointed by the president to treat with Cheyenne Indians from Montana arrived here to-day and will remain two or three days and possibly visit the Cheyenne agency on Laramie. The commission consists of Maj. Charles E. Pease, of St. Louis; A. R. Appleman, of Columbus, Ohio; George H. Harries, of Washington, D. C. They have spent two months